

# Bow Island Review

TENTH YEAR.

BOW ISLAND, ALBERTA

FRIDAY DECEMBER 24, 1920.

SUBSCRIPTION \$2.00 A YEAR

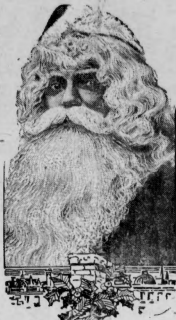
## A Merry Xmas To You



Men may be born equal — but Clothes are not.

**HOBBERLIN CLOTHES**  
Give you satisfaction because they are made by those who know how to make real Clothes.

**Leonard Ferne - Clothier**  
BOW ISLAND



*I have always thought of Christmas as a good time, as a kind, forgiving, generous, pleasant time; a time when men and women seem by one consent to open their hearts freely and so I say God Bless Christmas*

DICKENS

Masonic Installation Ceremony will be held in the Masonic Hall, Bow Island on Monday Dec. 27th, at 7:30 p.m. after the Installation Ceremony a Social Evening for the Masons, their wives or ladies will be given, all visiting or sojourning Masons are Cordially Invited

BORN

To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Anson of Bow Island on the 14th, December at Medicine Hat Hospital a fine baby girl, we are glad to report both mother and child are doing well

See Me For  
**Ostermoor Mattresses**



Coal Heaters - Coal Ranges  
Gas Heaters - Gas Ranges

**General Hardware**

**Ostrum's Hardware Store.**  
Main Street Bow Island

Wishing you all a

**MERRY XMAS**



**SWENNUMSON & CO.**

MAIN STREET

BOW ISLAND

**OIL! OIL! OIL!**

When you require  
**OILS or GREASES**  
For your Car or Tractor

See Us  
**We will SAVE YOU MONEY**  
we handle:

All grades Cylinder Oils, Machine Oils,  
Hard Oils, Greases, etc.  
also the famous

**Wm. Penn Motor Oils**  
Lowest Possible Prices

**HOME GRAIN CO. LTD.**

**E. ANDERSON, AGENT**

Phone 55

BOW ISLAND

**We have a Good Line of:**

Xmas Crackers, Xmas Stockings,  
Fancy Boxes and Baskets of Chocolates,  
Large assortment of Choice Candies,  
Pipes and Tobacco Pouches, Ash Trays, Etc.  
for Xmas Presents,  
Box of 10 or 50 Cigars which makes a Good Present  
for any man.

Come and see them.

**Order your Xmas Cakes**  
we make them.

**A. E. BROWNING**  
**BAKER**

MAIN STREET --- BOW ISLAND

**BATEMAN BROS.**

wish all their

**CUSTOMERS and FRIENDS**

*A Right Merry Xmas*

AND

*Abundance of Prosperity*

IN THE

**NEW YEAR**

And take this opportunity to extend their Hearty Thanks to the Public for their Generous Support in the past and trust that their unexcelled Values will ensure even greater Business in the coming year.

We are

**The Store That Saves You Money**

MAIN STREET. BOW ISLAND



## CHRISTMAS

## CAROLS

and  
Their

## Derivation

The exact origin of the word "carol" is somewhat obscure and has been the subject of much discussion and investigation, with no positive results. The majority of us are perfectly willing to let the seers do the quibbling over matters, split hairs, as 'twere, and accept the word and its implication for what they mean to us. Concerning arguments on the subject, the word is claimed by some, who claim they know, to be of Latin derivation, by others equally sure to be Welsh, and again by some students the idea is brought forward that it crept into the French language from the speech of the Gauls and thus was carried to England.

Among the earliest relics are some carols which must have been written before the time of Elizabeth. The very first one we know about is "A Carole of Huntinge," composed by a priestess of St. Albans. Chaucer, in *Canterbury Tales*, says French carols, composed a number of delightful Anglo-Norman chansons while languishing in prison in 1415, but he is not regarded as sponsor of the word carol as we know it. The term is ordinarily significant of joy or exultation and of devotion, according to Shakespeare and Milton.

There are types of carol—ecclesiastical, popular and festive. One of

the first ecclesiastical ones, and one with which we are all familiar, is the beautiful old Portuguese hymn, "Come, All Ye Faithful," and so more inspiring example of the devotional carol is to be found. The Ambrosian *Te Deum*, Cheltenham's hymn, and Veni Creator Spiritus are also good types of the sublime, glorious chants. Among the festive carols are "The Boar's Head," with which all England sings its way through the night before Christmas, and another equally popular one, "God Rest Ye, Merry Gentlemen." "Good King Wenceslaus" and "Royal Day That Chastel Gloam" are two examples of the popular carols, many of which have crept into usage for church celebrations.

The custom of caroling on Christmas eve is primarily a practice belonging to England, particularly in the western and northern sections; indeed there is very little of it in Scotland and in the eastern parts of England. We have in the States adopted the idea of singing carols in churches, but the most attractive custom of going from house to house is not in general use. Too bad if it's done more popularly for there is not a much prettier sound than one of the quaint songs ringing out on the still, frosty air, to the accompaniment of tinkling instruments.

## Children's Exchange

## Unique Custom In Denmark Has Much to Commend It

A custom prevails in Denmark that can hardly fail to bring readers together, the residents of town and country, and make a fellow-feeling between families whose lives, but for that one, might never cross. It is a contact with each other. Residents in the towns send their children to the country for the summer holidays, and take in exchange for them country children, to whom the sights of the city are a novelty. The school children of city and country leave their homes by thousands, and change places with each other. It is estimated that Copenhagen alone sends its thousand school children to the rural districts, and entertains the same number in return.

## How Rats Helped the French

## Gave Them Idea How to Life German

Photographs come from Paris showing a war on rats which have been very destructive. But the despatch did not end did the French a good turn, according to Colonel Repington's just published history of the war. It says: "On the parapets of the front trenches are what look like window flower boxes. They contain chemical materials for making a gas screen to life the German gas when it comes. All the rats in the trenches congregate round these boxes when the gas comes, as they realize that the French are dying from suffocation. This process of lifting the German poison gas was discovered quite by chance. During a gas attack some stray rat was killed by accident and forced the German smoke to squat round the burning straw and feed the French the light."—From the Literary Digest.

## A Little Too Serious

The U.S. Note about the Mesopotamia Mandate and O.I.

British Liberal newspapers, who are very keen critics of the government's imperialistic ventures, do not take very kindly to the U.S. note about the Mesopotamia mandate and oil. The Westminster Gazette "cannot help feeling that a well developed sense of humor could have enabled an American note on the subject of the Mesopotamia oil fields to be couched in less terms," while the Manchester Guardian also thinks the document somewhat remarkable in view of the fact that the United States has not ratified the peace treaty nor covenant of the League of Nations and has refused to undertake the responsibilities of a mandatory anywhere.

It is no doubt also a lack of humor that has induced the Boston Traveller to advise President Wilson, in his address to Congress, to be "Harding to someone the nations of the world to Washington in order that he may tell them the terms upon which the U.S. will consider them."—The Manitoba Free Press.

## Must D stand

## Commission Replies to German Note

In Reply to Disbandment. The Inter-Allied Military Commission has repeated its demand for the immediate disbandment and disarmament of the German forces, and requested immediate information as to what measures Germany intends to take with regard to the demand. The notification of the Commission was in reply to a note from the German government of Dec. 9 with reference to disbanding the Emdenwunder.

The Commission declared that it did not recognize any ground for special treatment regarding the Emdenwunder and East Prussian Emdenwunder.

## Low Wages in Haiti.

There is no high labor market in Haiti. The main working by the day gets one gourd, which is 20 cents, and sometimes a gourd and a half. Cooks are to be had without advertising. They do not live with employers. Most of them earn \$1.50 a week, and in addition get the cents a day on which to feed themselves and their flock. Many of them live in malodorous huts at that.

## Embargo in U.S. on Farm Products.

An embargo for one year against the importation of wheat, wheat flour, barley, rye, oats, wool, hog, cattle and sheep is proposed in a bill introduced by Representative Young, Republican of Iowa. The bill also introduced a bill establishing a permanent schedule of import duties upon these items after the one year embargo.

## Victoria and Vancouver Island Where Grass is Always Green and Golfers Pay at Christmas



THE LION VAN COUVER

FROM VANCOUVER TO VICTORIA

THE EMPRESS, VICTORIA

The return of the British Columbia

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## Why the Blind Look Up

## Sir Arthur Pearson Says Head Turns Instinctively Toward Sun

Why does a blind man generally walk with his head turned toward the sun? Arthur Pearson, chairman of the Blind Soldiers' and Sailors' Hostel, writes: "Three years ago I found myself getting in the habit of walking along with my face turned toward the sky. I asked people who walked with me to give me a little tap on the back of the head as a reminder of what I was doing, for the action was performed quite unconsciously. Just lately I have again found myself apt to throw my head back when walking about. Curiously enough, the tendency never seems to come on unless walking, and that out of doors. I think a possible explanation may be that though, so far as the blind man is concerned his sight is entirely gone, there still remains a little response on the part of the optic nerve to the strong glare of sunshine, and the head instinctively turns up towards clouds in this way."

## Plants in Bedroom

Bedrooms should not contain flowers or plants, particularly over night. Carbonic acid gas, the poisonous gas which is given out in the exhalation of human, is evolved from the colored parts of flowers both by night and day, and from the green parts in addition at night. It is therefore the part of wisdom to recognize this fact. It is pleasant to have flowers in a guest room, but for the reason just set forth they should not remain in the sleeping chamber—December Good Housekeeping.

## Latest Invention.

An English inventor has patented a process for so treating the edges of paper money that when placed in a photograph of his invention, they produce words attesting their genuineness.

## Prefer British Dominions

## Majority of Emigrants From England Choose Canada or Australia.

"In spite of the enormous sacrifice of human life made by this country in the war, Great Britain still has a surplus population," comments the London Daily Mail. "The war stopped the outflow, and now, after making allowance for war losses, there must be two million men and women waiting to leave our shores. They are going as fast as ships can be found to carry them, and a large proportion, it is satisfactory to learn, are going to countries under the British flag."

There is in this the keynote of Britain's new emigration policy. The people who leave the home island are going to the various British dominions in preference to subjugating their nationality under alien flags. Canada and Australia are claiming the majority. Up to 1914 about 400,000 emigrants left the British Isles every year, and of these, in the five years before the war, Canada received an average of 131,439 annually. During the six years following 1914, however, only 59,663 people have left Britain for Canada, and this includes the figures for the two post-war years.

## Record Cotton Production in U.S.

Cotton production in the United States this year is larger than that of any year since 1914, when the record crop was grown. The final estimate of the crop announced by the United States Department of Agriculture placed production at 12,987,000 bales exclusive of Texas.

## Holy City.

Alibabab is the holy city of the Indian Mohammedans. It is the holy city of the Hindus, as is Cuzco that of the ancient Incas. Jerusalem is the holy city of the Jews and Christians. Mecca, Medina and Damascus have first place in the affections of the Mohammedans.

## Cheering Up

## Life on the Farm Has Been Depicted As Monotonous, and Almost Hopeless.

P. M. Chapman, editor of a farm journal, called common sense about the Canadian farmer before a Montreal club recently. He insisted that the agriculturist in this country was not the slave and his womenfolk were not the drudges that they have been painted, that they were intelligent people living under pleasant conditions and buying of the best on the market.

Certainly they are. Canadians who know anything at all about rural conditions know that the traditional picture of the farmer as a cross between a gill-pumper and a comic book character is as untrue as may be. But, after all, who is to blame for the first of these conditions if it is not the farmer himself or his chosen spokesmen? From time everlasting until the present moment the farmer as drudge has been the favorite theme of speakers and writers in the farmers' interest. Life on the farm has been depicted as a very little better than life on the pentagon, some gill-pumper, as monotonous and almost as hopeless. Comparisons utterly unfavorable to rural life have been drawn between the farm and the city as the better place to live by farmers themselves. It is scarce by surprising, therefore, that this gloomy conception of country life has come to be so generally accepted.

Of course the farmer works hard; so does the city man. Of course they are dull days on the farm, and a never-ending round of duties, each succeeding each without rest or change, but the drudgery, life for life, there are anywhere on earth, be that matter, wherever men work for their daily bread, whether at the plough or in the factory. The office, the mine, or the sea. And if the boss-employee, the office man, the miner or the seaman looks over the traces, surely his life drudgery, life for life, there are anywhere on earth, be that matter, wherever men work for their daily bread, whether at the plough or in the factory. The office, the mine, or the sea. And if the boss-employee, the office man, the miner or the seaman looks over the traces, surely his life drudgery, life for life, there are anywhere on earth, be that matter, wherever men work for their daily bread, whether at the plough or in the factory. The office, the mine, or the sea. 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# PINES FOR MILLION AND GETS \$250,000

MALDEN, Mass.—William R. Hanger, a janitor, was telling fellow employees what he would do with the million dollars that Charles Garland, of Buzzards Bay, has refused, when a postman gave him a letter stating that he was heir to about a quarter of a million left him by his uncle. He will accept the money he said, unlike Garland, but he will stay at his work of washing windows and sweeping floors so that he will have something to do.

Between times he intends to smoke good cigars and have an automobile to take him out into the country week-ends.

## MARKING APPEARANCE

REGINA.—Lorne V. Inge, a soldier settler near Manor, Sask., whose relatives are believed to live near Charlottetown, P.E.I., is dead in Regina hospital of sleeping sickness.

## HOCKETTE

Table hockey, advertised elsewhere in this issue, is now quite the rage—invented by an Englishman, Mr. C. G. Hodgson, who became an ardent hockey enthusiast after witnessing the great winter sport of Canada. This gentleman spent 4 years in perfecting this game, and you can now enjoy ice hockey—in all its fascination—in your own home. "Hockette" is now taking the place of cards at house parties, and tournaments are now held in England and the United States. Never since the days of ping pong has any game captured the nation. Easy to learn—difficult to master—is the slogan of the company who is marketing "Hockette" in all civilized countries of the world, and the almost phenomenal sales of this game since placed on the market this year bid fair to displace "bridge," "poker," and "500." The address of the Canadian agents will be found in another column and stock is carried in Calgary, fashionable New York hotel, and there is no doubt that the proposition, if it once became popular, would pay a very handsome dividend.

## "THE NOON HOUR"

"Let me have sleeping accommodations on the train to Ottawa," said to the man at the window, who didn't seem at all concerned whether I took the trip or stayed at home.

"For a single passenger?" he finally said.

"No," I replied. "I'm married but I'm not taking any with me. A single fellow will never."

"Upper or lower?" he asked.

"What's the difference?" I enquired.

"A difference of fifty cents," came the answer.

"Our prices to Ottawa are \$2.50 and \$3.00."

"You understand of course," exclaimed the agent, "the lower is higher than the upper. The higher price is for the lower berth. If you want it lower you'll have to go higher. We sell the upper lower than the lower. It didn't want to be so, but we found everybody wanted the lower. In other words the higher the lower."

"Why do they all prefer the lower?" I broke in.

"On account of convenience," he replied. "Most persons don't like to get up to go to bed, and then get down when you get up. I would advise you to take the lower, although it's higher than the upper; for the reason I have stated, that the upper is lower than the lower because it is higher. You can have the lower if you pay higher; but if you are willing to go higher it will be lower."—Set Square, Toronto.

When the plumber makes a mistake he charges twice for it.

When a lawyer makes a mistake he loses the case and is not over again.

When a doctor makes a mistake he kills the patient.

When a preacher makes a mistake nobody knows the difference.

But when a priest makes a mistake—god night!—The Country Press.

## Returned Men

OTTAWA.—Telegraphic reports received by the Dominion headquarters of the G.W.A., indicate that unemployment among returned men is becoming serious. The worst reports come from the West, Toronto and Montreal. In the industrial center of the maritime provinces, apparently the situation is not so bad.

From Regina a report is to hand that married men are on the verge of starvation and that the association funds are low.

Edmonton reports that single men, following harvesting and threshing, are drifting in from all parts of Alberta, looking for employment.

Vancouver reports the unemployment situation as very serious, as also does Toronto.

In Winnipeg, according to G.W.A. advisers, men with minor disabilities, especially, are finding great difficulty in securing work as they are not able to do heavy manual labor. From Montreal comes word that the situation, although bad now, is going to be much worse as a number of large companies are being forced to lay off men.

The situation is one that already has been taken up at a conference between G.W.A. officials and the prime minister when, it is understood, assurance was given that everything possible would be done by the government.

## PREDICTS EMBARGO REMOVAL

WINNIPEG.—The early removal of the British embargo on Canadian cattle, against which Canadian farmers have been protesting vigorously, was forecast by Hon. E. C. Drury, premier of Ontario, in an interview.

## JAPAN CAN NOT

GENEVA.—Japan can not reduce her armament as long as the United States was increasing hers, Viscount Kawajiro Ichi, of the Japanese delegation, declared at a meeting of the armament committee, when the question of disarmament was under discussion.

## LAWYERS INDIGNANT

NAPLES, Italy.—All lawyers here have decided upon a 48-hour strike in protest against what they call the "small amount of defence," which the judges show toward them. This will necessitate suspension of all judicial business.

## TALKS OF POSSIBLE

WASHINGTON.—Dismissing the Japanese question freely and frankly in a carefully prepared address delivered today in the house, Representative Kahn, California, chairman of the military committee, declared that the United States hoped always to avoid war, and that if the "statesmen, the publicists, the politicians, the agitators and the demagogues of Japan" really wanted war with the United States, they would be the ones to bring it on and not the United States citizens.

The military committee chairman took occasion to reaffirm his belief that a universal military training policy would best safeguard the country.

## The Weather

December 1920

Friday 17th. Dull and cold.

Saturday 18th. Sunny and cold.

Sunday 19th. Snowing steadily with a few inches fall.

Monday 20th. Sunny and cold.

Tuesday 21st. Snowing a little all day, cold.

Wednesday 22nd. Dull and cold.

## Real Praise

The Hamilton Spectator is an old time Conservative paper printed in a city known for many years as one of the strongholds of Conservatism. Through thick and thin the Spectator has upheld the Conservative party in Dominion and provincial contests. It is not that it is partisan in the sense that one regards the man who would rather vote for a yellow dog of his own party than a real man of the other party. Rather that it honestly believes there is greater good for the country in the policies of the Conservatives than in those of the other fellow.

Therefore when the Spectator so for the record of another political far unbenign as to say a kind word combination we may assume that there is something in that record really worth while cheering for. In the case of the Spectator that is what has happened. In a recent issue we find the following complimentary reference to the Farmer-Labor combination which has controlled the Ontario political situation through the last session of the legislature of that province.

"There have been mistakes and shortcomings, of course, due to inexperience; but, on the whole, the new government has justified its appointment and given good service to the province."

"There is a disposition to marvel at the amount of success which has attended the efforts of these political 'tenderfeet.' It has been shown that the business of government does not depend so much as had been supposed on carefully observed precedent and strict conformity to time-honored principles, as they have been evolved by past manipulators of the political 'machine.' A new note has been sounded in politics. An executive, raw and inexperienced, making no claims to exceptional wisdom and professing nothing beyond the desire and intention of legislating for the common benefit, has been able to stand the test of office in a satisfactory manner. To err is human. There have been lapses from the high ideal; but the premier and his ministers have succeeded in gaining the respect and sympathy of the community. Honesty is the best policy—in politics as in everything else. Experience can be acquired; character is the all-essential requisite."

All of which just goes to show that we live and learn. There is no political party in the Dominion having a monopoly of brains of the country. There is no assurance that it is necessary that all we should be governed by politicians at all. The Ontario experiment has proven that men who are intelligent and honest, even though they may have had no experience in politics, may turn out to be eminently successful public administrators. In fact, there are occasions when the intelligent type is certain to be an improvement on the seasoned political administrator. The former has no party prejudices to blind him and may strike out on new and original lines which to the party man might be impossible, no matter how good they might be.

A Vanderbilt has deserted the easy life made possible by his millions and gone into the newspaper field. Christy Mathewson, famous baseball player, who makes his money easily in the game, threatens to break into newspaperdom. It is queer how some people hanker for a really strenuous life.

## CHUCK CHUEN & CO. GROCERS

Wish that

Your Xmas May be Blithe & Happy  
and the  
New Year may be Loaded Down  
with Prosperity for You and Yours

Come and See Us even more in the New Year, and we thank you so much for the Business you have favored us with in the past.

We will treat You Right.

## BOLISH FINANCIAL WORRY PROLONG YOUR LIFE

### A CANADIAN GOVERNMENT ANNUITY WILL DO IT

Gives a larger return for life than is obtainable from any other form of investment with absolute security.  
Free from Dominion Income Tax.  
Any person resident or domiciled in Canada over the age of 5 may purchase, to begin at once or at any later date desired an Annuity of from \$5 to \$55,000, to be paid in monthly or quarterly instalments.  
Any two persons may purchase jointly.  
Employers may purchase for their employees.

Apply to your postmaster, or write, postage free, to S. T. Bastien, Superintendent of Annuities, Ottawa, for new booklet and other information required. Mention age last birthday.

## Bow Island School District No. 1883

### NOTICE

### A Discount of 5 per cent

Will be allowed on Current Taxes paid to the undersigned on or before the 15th. day of January 1921 and that on all taxes unpaid on the 15th. day of February 1921 a penalty of 5 per cent will be added.

John Pollitt, Secretary-Treasurer

## Y.M.C.A. held a Successful Meeting

The athletic meet held at the Y.M.C.A. was a great success. There were about 25 men entered and some keen and classy competition was shown.

The first event was a 20-yard dash with four teen entries. Preliminaries and semi-finals brought the field down to four men in the finals, which was very close. Gerald A. Dalgume won first place, Ted Red, second, and R.G. Weiss, third.

The running high jump brought out twelve men who fought hard. Dalgume and Oberholzer tied for first place at five feet four inches, and Fred was lowered and Dalgume won at five feet one and one-half inches. Oberholzer cleared five feet one inch and Edward Webster took third place at five feet even.

The shot put was less popular but had some close competition. Williams carried off first prize, pushing the pill thirty six feet one inch. G.M. Clark was a close second with thirty-five feet eight inches to his credit. J.L. Price was third at thirty-four feet.

The running broad jump was won by Williams who made seventeen feet four and one-quarter inches, in ten and one-fifth second. Third place was between Jackson and Freeburn at thirteen seconds. The tie was run off by Jackson easily. Clark then went up the rope the second time for a record and succeeded in clipping off a five-foot six second from his first attempt.

The 40-yard dash was held outdoors and owing to the track being narrow, it was run against time. Failure of the stop watches to work, however, made it necessary for the referee to run over the race.

R.L. Williams was the best time recorder, covering the ground in one minute, six seconds. Clark was a close second at one minute six and two

fifth seconds. Harper was last man and made a pretty run, but the watch failed. These men will be given an opportunity to run again.

The events were run off in a very snappy and efficient manner by the officials who were Seth Wood, referee, and clerk of the course. Joe Buchanan, scorer; Charles A. Noonan, Jr., starter and R.G. Fehr, "Chick" Hale, Sam Corwell, Judges and timers.

## THE FOLKS AT HOME

When through some lonely city street, For months and years we've gone our way,

When some remembered face we greet;

"How are the folks at home?" we say.

"How are the folks?" our eager cry;

"The folks are well, they speak of you,"

"With thoughtful care, with softening eye,"

"They send their love, they miss you too."

## NEW DROP IN SUGAR

NEW YORK.—The Federal Sugar Refining company and Arbuckle Brothers today announced another decline of one-quarter cent a pound in the price of refined sugar, bringing it to eight cents a pound, a new low record price for the year.

## SAYS UNITED STATES

### AGGRAVATING JAPAN

NEW YORK.—Denouncing what he termed "a vicious and deliberate effort to stir up trouble between the people of Japan and the United States," Albert H. Gary, chairman of the board of the United States Steel Corporation, declared in an address here last night at the annual dinner of the Japan Society of New York, that should the two nations clash "the people of this country will be more to blame than the people of Japan."

One way to help Canadian workers hold their jobs this winter is to buy goods made in Canada. Do it whenever it is possible.

## BOW ISLAND

Quite a number of men were in evidence at the turkey shooting a test, that was held here on Saturday last and managed by Mr. George Grigley, the winners being Mr. Weir, Mr. O'Sell and R.S. Beattie.

## Additional Burdett

THE LADIES' AID OF THE UNITED CHURCH

The ladies of the United Church, Burdett, are highly commended for the splendid success achieved at their Sale and Dinner given on Saturday the 11th of December. The sale tables were well loaded with many daintily-made garments, and some very handsome fancy work.

The "Snow-drops" girls table was a decided success, and gave evidence of their future usefulness.

By the activity of our bachelor friends near the Pantry Sale table, it is quite evident that while they may be perfectly resigned to single blessedness they evidence greater happiness when they are near the pantry productions of the fair sex.

It was the unanimous opinion of more than two hundred persons, who conducted individual experiments at the Dinner and Supper tables, that everything was simply delicious. The food was waited upon, by the waitresses who moved quietly about the dining room, reflecting great credit upon the Committee in charge.

The kitchen was a hive of busy bees working systematically and harmoniously, right down to the dish washers. It would be difficult to give too much praise to those who so willingly and unobtrusively gave of their time and strength to make the day such a success.

Many regrets were expressed that the President of the Ladies' Aid was unable to be present through indisposition. Her retiring disposition, but quiet and persistent effort has been no small factor in the success of the Ladies' Aid throughout the months from its re-organization.

The whole church is greatly indebted to Mr. Sandy who so generously donated the use of the seats, and the hall, for the day.

The ladies extend their heartiest thanks to all the friends who so generously contributed, in many ways, to make the day a success it was.

The total proceeds amounted to three hundred and fifty-two dollars.

Mr. Sandy of Burdett was a business caller here on Saturday last.

## MOOSE JAW PAPERS AMALGAMATE OWING TO COST OF PRODUCTION

MOOSE JAW, Sask.—The announcement of the amalgamation of the Moose Jaw Evening Times and the Moose Jaw Daily News, brought about by the purchase of the latter by the Evening Times has been announced. The ever increasing cost of production is the reason for the amalgamation. The Evening Times takes over the subscription list and goodwill of the Daily News, and will continue to publish an evening paper, with an early mail edition.

## University Lecturers are not paid as much as Railroad Brakeman

TORONTO.—At a meeting of the Alumni Association of the University of Toronto, here recently, Angus McMurchy, K.C., making a plea for better salaries for professors, said that railway brakemen earned from \$200 to \$250 a month, and conductors as high as \$425 a month. He said that to compare these wages with the pittance received by university lecturers "would be too painful to the lecturers."



## Pooling of Wheat

To Prepare Agreement Between Individual Grower and Proposed Corporation.

Efforts to effect the pooling of the wheat not only of Western Canada, but of Ontario have been taken as a consequence of the decision arrived at at the recent meeting of the Canadian Council of Agriculture in the West of his responsibilities. Von Scheer's report to the Kaiser, of which a part has been published in the London Times, shows that the error was made in the handling of the German fleet, which threw its flank open to the English and put it in a most precarious situation. Out of this difficulty the German vessels escaped, according to von Scheer, because of the timidity or caution of Jellicoe, who should have followed up his obvious advantages. The New York Globe points out that all this may be true without casting a shadow over the British Admiral's record. The problems of the two naval officers differed in character and in portance. The German navy was Germany's offensive weapon, quite unnecessary for defense or the maintenance of communication lines. The British navy was Great Britain and to the Allies the single strand on which everything depended.

This committee will report to the Canadian Council of Agriculture at its next annual meeting, or to a meeting to be specially called for the purpose and the following organizations have been requested to appoint representatives to it:

The United Farmers of Alberta, the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, the United Farmers of Manitoba, the United Farmers of Ontario, Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company, and the United Grain Growers, Limited. Each association has been asked to appoint a representative on the committee and the companies two, and the eight thus formed will have power to select a committee who will have all the powers of the other members of the committee.

The tentative form of wheat marketing agreement was drawn up by the wheat markets committee of the Council of Agriculture composed of J. W. Wood, president of one of the farmers of Alberta; F. W. Riddell, general manager, Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company, and J. Murray, president, United Grain Growers, Ltd.

## Crying Good for the Eyes

Do Eyes Need a Bath Just as Our Bodies Do.

There is a very widespread belief that the process of crying tends to clear the vision of the eyes of impurities. Actually, this truth lies in the opposite direction. The shedding of tears (provided that the weeping is not excessive) is one of the greatest aids to softness and brightness of the eyes. The explanation is this: The eyes need a bath just as our bodies do. There is a certain quality in the "tear liquid" which does not exist in water, and that is why a tear-bath is of much greater value than a mere bathing with cold or warm water. There is a possibility that one of the reasons for the superiority of tears in softening and brightening of the eyes is the fact that they contain a certain amount of oil, which the fat globules of the eye need. The eyes need a bath just as our bodies do. There is a certain quality in the "tear liquid" which does not exist in water, and that is why a tear-bath is of much greater value than a mere bathing with cold or warm water. There is a possibility that one of the reasons for the superiority of tears in softening and brightening of the eyes is the fact that they contain a certain amount of oil, which the fat globules of the eye need.

## Lumber Prices Lower.

Lumber prices are rapidly falling in the mills in British Columbia. At some points it is reported a fifty per cent drop has taken place and the present quotations are now one of the war scale with the result that building, especially in the agricultural districts, is likely to be much more active than has been the case for some time, the slackness being due to the high prices of building material.

## Alberta Steers Create Interest.

One of the outstanding features of the winter fair at Lethbridge, Ontario, last year, was the invasion of Alberta cattle in the best classes, and the success of the decisions of the judges in awarding prizes. Between Ontario and Alberta cattle competition was keen, and more than the usual interest in the fair resulted from the "Alberta Steers" which the Alberta men took the highest awards in and the Angus and Shorthorn classes Alberta animals were also prominent.

## Beverly Trapped in Calgary.

Two beavers that were destroying many trees on Prince Rupert, British Columbia, have been trapped in the city of Calgary, were trapped under instructions from the Provincial Government. They were found by a trapper and would have been allowed to live but for the fact that they were raising a section of a popular park and trees are scarce in Calgary.

## Winnipeg's New Mayor

EDWARD PARNELL, Mayor-Elect for City of Winnipeg, 1921.



## For A Naval Holiday

Senator Borah Suggests Agreement Between Great Britain, U.S. and Japan.

Unmoved intentions of Great Britain and Japan to seek a truce in the building of naval armaments, Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, suggesting the president to seek an agreement with the United States for a five-year naval building truce with construction programs cut in half during that period. It would be, he said, desiring whether Great Britain and Japan are sincere in their talk of reducing their armaments.

Before the House Naval Committee, Secretary Daniels presented his recommendations for naval construction with this comment: "I profoundly believe that the United States cannot afford to take a five-year's naval holiday, as it has been rumored in Japan and Japan will suggest it to this country."

"It would be a blunder, almost a crime, for the United States to enter into an alliance with any two of the three nations either to suspend or curtail naval building or for any other purpose. It would certainly make for suspicion among the other nations."

Senator Borah's resolution went to the floor for discussion without debate. The Idaho senator said he would urge prompt action.

The House Naval Committee agreed to inquire into the relative strength of the navies of the three powers. It was informed by Admiral C. C. Meyer, chief of naval operations, who accompanied Secretary Daniels, that if all building were suspended today the comparative capital ship tonnage figures would be: Great Britain, 864,000; United States, 468,000; Japan, 336,000.

## Canadian Farmers Won Highest Honors

Western Provinces Carried Off Most of the Prizes for Wheat at Chicago Show.

At the recent International Fat Stock show held in Chicago, Canada won most of the best prizes. In hard spring wheat out of 25 prizes offered all but four were won by Saskatchewan farmers. The grand championship in hard spring wheat was won by J. B. Logan, Caplan, Alberta, and J. C. Mitchell, of Dalmahong, Saskatchewan, carried off the sweepstakes for all wheat, while C. A. Gorman, of Oak Lake, Manitoba, won the championship for durum wheat. Out of 10 prizes offered for Flint corn, Ontario won five, most of the first, second, third, sixth and seventh.

In horses the championship for Clydesdale stallions was awarded to C. A. Weaver, Lloydminster, Saskatchewan, and the University of Saskatchewan won the championship for America for American bred mares. Colonel McEwen, of London, Ontario, took the championship prize for male and female Southdown sheep and also won five first prizes in all group exhibits. The Manitoba Agricultural College carried off the championships horses for Yorkshire hogs and won 20 prizes in pure bred and grade Yorkshires.

Elias Thomas, a rural postman, who has just retired at Llanedoch, South Wales, claims to have walked 260,000 miles during his forty years' service.

Grape seeds have been found to yield a good oil for cooking salads.

## Western Cattle Make Good Showing



(1) Aberdeen Angus Calves.

(2) A Perfect Hereford Head.

Among the many fine exhibits at this year's International Stock Show at Chicago, was a string of best cattle entered by the University of Alberta.

This exhibit consisted of a dozen or more pure bred bull calves that were bred by some of the leading breeders in the province, and comprised some Angus and Shorthorn breeds. These animals were brought together by A. A. Dowell, Professor of Animal Husbandry at the University of Alberta.

Professor Dowell was very practical judging purposes with his students at the University. To purchase from the leading breeders of the province the class of stock required had entailed a considerable expense as top prices would have had to be paid. Moreover, he may not have been able to obtain just the animals required. After considerable thinking on the subject, Professor Dowell hit upon an idea which enabled him to get just the animals he wanted, and at practically no expense to the University.

Most of the calves were taken direct from the range, but they have been well cared for ever since. They were shown at the University as sucklers and many cows had, of course, to be provided for them. If the University had been able to take care of a large number of animals these would have easily been forthcoming. The greatest difficulty we have faced," says Professor Dowell, "has not been in securing these animals, but in refusing the many good animals other breeders have offered. Why a good many breeders actually urged the University to get a representative

to their farms, and take away the best of their calves."

This offer was immediately taken advantage of by Professor Dowell and during the three months following he visited the twenty-four breeders in various parts of the province and selected fourteen calves. To these were afterwards added two young Shorthorns from the University's own herd.

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## Where Lost Pins Go

Turned Into Rust by Moisture, They Blow Away.

Where do they all go? A member of the French Academy of Science has found the solution. Pins literally vanish into thin air. In other words, they turn into rust owing to the action of the moisture in the atmosphere, and then blow away. Under average conditions of exposure to air an ordinary pin ceases to exist after twenty months. A pin which is given extra protection by its high polish, so it takes the atmosphere nearly five years to eat it away. In fact, pins perish owing to their not being protected by paint. So would an iron bridge, though, of course, the process would take longer. If it were not for the paint that protects them against the inroads of the atmosphere, bridges and battleships would in time blow away into thin air.

## Care of Lamp Wicks

Wick That Is Once Allowed to Burn Out of Oil Is Practically Ruined.

Never attempt to cut lamp wicks. Wipe them off with a cloth. If a paper wick comes out the finger. Remember that not until there is a smooth layer of pulled-down carbon will you get a good flame. In cleaning, cutting the wick gives you a ragged wick that in turn causes a ragged flame. It goes without saying that a wick that is once allowed to burn out of oil is practically ruined. The stove will give off an odor until a new wick is installed and the stove is again clean from the carbon deposits due to imperfect combustion in these last moments of burning out. For every complaint of an oil heater that burns with an odor, there is some such explanation of careless usage.—In December Good Housekeeping.

In Great Britain nearly ten per cent of the population pay income tax. In Canada only one-half of one per cent.

## American Opinion

And De Valera

Do Not Understand Why U.S. Should Be Mixed Up in Controversy.

Americans resent the very presence of De Valera in their country because they do not understand why the United States should be made the base of revolutionary operations against a nation with whom we have been at peace for more than 100 years, and a nation whose sons fought shoulder to shoulder with ours against German suzerainty; they resent it because they feel that he has prostituted our national hospitality, and is sowing among the seeds of international hatred at a time when peace is the greatest need of a war-torn world; they resent it because the movement of which he is the head is in open defiance with the promoters of revolution in this country because they do not understand why the official residence of the President of the United States should be picketed by those who sympathize with Mr. de Valera, and the President of the United States had anything whatever to do with the cause in which Mr. de Valera is interested; and finally they resent the role in this controversy played by a country largely religious in its character after we have enjoyed the right to worship God in any way we please for 140 years.

## Manitoba Indians Are Prosperous.

A successful season for the Indians of Manitoba is reported to the Indian Office. The summer has been a fine one and successful in every endeavor. Fishing in Lake Winnipeg was excellent, many Indians worked in the harvest fields and were reported on favorably by employers, and the prospects of a fur catch this season are gratifying.

## Premature baldness Is Blamed by a Paris doctor on some trouble with the teeth.

Possibly the wisdom of a man may suppose that of a woman, but when it comes to fact he simply isn't in it.

## Von Scheer At Jutland

Said Jellicoe Did Not Make Most of Opportunity.

Admiral von Scheer of Germany believes the British fleet might have won the battle of Jutland easily and simply had Admiral Jellicoe taken the advice of his expert critics. Von Scheer's report to the Kaiser, of which a part has been published in the London Times, shows that the error was made in the handling of the German fleet, which threw its flank open to the English and put it in a most precarious situation. Out of this difficulty the German vessels escaped, according to von Scheer, because of the timidity or caution of Jellicoe, who should have followed up his obvious advantages. The New York Globe points out that all this may be true without casting a shadow over the British Admiral's record. The problems of the two naval officers differed in character and in portance. The German navy was Germany's offensive weapon, quite unnecessary for defense or the maintenance of communication lines. The British navy was Great Britain and to the Allies the single strand on which everything depended.

Had Admiral Jellicoe made the whole enemy fleet, and in doing so risked his own defeat, he would have been extremely culpable. So long as he could win his game by playing safe it would have been clearly his recklessness to risk everything merely to make a record in sinkings. The respective parts played subsequently in the war by the British and German fleets prove the practical soundness of the British policy. Von Scheer was a German admiral, and British and Allied vessels, running the submarine gauntlet, kept the island in touch with the world. It might have been different if a man like von Scheer had faced Von Scheer at Jutland.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

## Gold and Asbestos In Saskatchewan

Valuable Discoveries Reported by Prospector in the Beaver Lake District.

Discoveries of veins of high grade gold and copper, running at least 4 per cent, in the same veins have been reported by a prospector in the Beaver Lake district in the north of Saskatchewan. Mr. Davey stated on claim in 1914-15 but was interrupted in his prospecting by the war. Since his return he has spent many months of hard work in the north and states that he has been rewarded by rich discoveries. Another discovery reported by Mr. Davey is a vein of asbestos, which he was following a vein of serpentine (a greenish marble much like Chinese jade in appearance) when he came across the asbestos. He says in some cases being 15 inches in length.

## The Modern Newspaper

Is One of the Greatest Factors in Our Complex Civilization.

The modern newspaper, with its vast circulation and wide appeal is a critic of the time—a mirror of the moment. It is the schoolmaster of the world. But it is more than that. It is an ever-kindling fire, a stunner and certain help in trouble. It reaches to every corner of the land, stretching out the hand of comradeship to every townsmen and every stranger. During the war its power was invaluable. It brought the last poor crumb of comfort to many in the knowledge—conveyed by some pictorial tribune—that even in death they were not forgotten. The universal knowledge that publicity brings makes all mankind your friend. It is the lodestar of civilization.

## Surrender of German Weapons.

Germany has now recognized any obligations to disband defense organizations which have no military character, says a note presented by the British government to the president of the Inter-Allied Military Control Commission in Berlin. These organizations the note says, are but temporary, and are necessary. The surrender of weapons throughout Germany is almost complete, the note further says.

## Laid Out for the Sea.

After being in the sea for 2 1/2 years, the remains of the German ship War Knight, sunk during the war, have been washed ashore in good condition at Freshwater Bay, Isle of Wight.

No trace of the Jellicoe "ho" has ever been found in the Egyptian.

# HON AND DEARIE

## BUNDLE, BUNDLE, WHAT'S IN BUNDLE?



## POP'S TRYING TO MAKE XMAS COLDER



## THEY ALL SEEM ANXIOUS FOR DEARIE'S SAKE



## THE HORRIBLE EXAMPLE



## Made Money On Steers

Experiment Conducted at Saskatchewan Experiment Station Yields Good Profit.

The most important reason for fattening steers that properly handled this winter is profitable. In connection with feeding experiments in fattening steers, conducted at Bow, 28 animals have been fattened in three winters. The average profit per steer has amounted to \$134.16. The animals for these experiments were bought at the auction and sold in the spring, and all had consumed was charged at top market prices. The cash profits from this work was, secured in three days. There was a spread between autumn prices when there is usually surplus of stock selling on the market, and the spring prices when butcher cattle are usually scarce. There was an increased gain in weight made by the animals during the winter, and there was an increased value of the animals due to being classed as fat butcher stock instead of as feeders.

Out of the great difficulty on question tables is to secure complete help-ster feeding would provide winter employment for hired help and would permit the farmers good work, and thus more efficient help would be maintained throughout the winter. Every encouragement is being given to increase the line of work. The Jack will loan money to farmers for the purpose of purchasing feeder stock. The Livestock Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture have market representatives at each of the several large stock markets in Western Canada. These men issue daily reports on the situation, and these reports are published in the daily papers. In addition every assistance possible is given the intending purchaser by securing a good grade of steer, and reduced freight rates are allowed on all stock going back to the farms. The market representatives will also be of great assistance at the time of disposing of the fat steers.

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## Carloads of Chinese Pigtales

Are Used For Straining Soap and Other Purposes.

Establishment of a carload rate on Chinese pigtales, pressed into duty, from Houston, Tex. to the "country," was asked of the Interstate Commerce Commission by the Oriental Manufacturing Company of Houston.

Clifford Thorne, of Chicago, representing the applicant, told the commission that the pigtales pressed into duty were used for straining soap and similar purposes. Mr. Thorne explained that prior to the war European supplies of goat and camel hair were drawn from filter presses, but that when this source was cut off, the industry he represented turned to the use of the eddy directing Chinese subjects to wear queues.

The Houston Company, which is joined by the Southern Cottonseed Oil Crushers' Association, chief users of haircloth strainers in the position, has accumulated 800,000 pounds of Chinese hair, the equivalent of the former quantity of 2,000,000 Chinese, and now seeks carload rates to move it north for the consumers, 19 carloads already having been ordered, and the prospects being for 60 more cars during next year.

Not a Question of Hours.—The local railway never had been known for its punctuality, but lately it had surpassed even its own record. One train, for instance, was nine hours late, and a passenger became weary.

"Get me something so that I can figure out when I will get to London," he said to the dining car attendant.

"Yes, sir, I'll get you a time-table," replied the official.

"Thank you," roared the passenger. "What I want is a calendar."

The Wolf Broom.—The Goldstream is more rapid than the Amazon, more impetuous than the Mississippi, and its volume flows more than 1,000 times greater. The waters are blue, and the line of junction can be easily marked by the eye.

W. N. U. 1345

## Steam Turbines On Aeroplanes

British Designers Have Their Eyes Open to Radical Improvements.

At the first annual air conference held recently in London, a suggestion was made that steam turbines might be used in place of petrol engines in aeroplanes. The several consumption of aeroplane engines is so large that at the present high prices of petrol there is a natural demand for some alternative source of propulsion. It may seem a daring step to equip an aeroplane with an oil-fired boiler and a steam turbine, but British engineers are quite prepared to take the experiment. Small turbines driven at a very high speed (such as is suitable for driving aeroplane propellers) are very powerful for their weight and very efficient. There was an increased gain in weight made by the animals during the winter, and there was an increased value of the animals due to being classed as fat butcher stock instead of as feeders.

The turbine is a steam turbine, but British engineers have their eyes open to radical improvements. Another point to the same effect is the success achieved by a British firm with a new type of aeroplane wing which gives a much improved lifting effect and enables landing to be safely effected at a lower speed than is possible with the ordinary type.

## The Little Tractor

How the Stalled Locomotive Was Moved Up to the Water Tank.

The "St. Thomas Times-Journal" in a recent issue gives the story of an amusing and unprecedented occurrence.

Almost all the way it skirts the Ottawa River, which furnishes a fine, pickered and bass and delightfully bathing pools, and it will be a message of cheer to the suffering men and the picturesque hunters have largely vanished from the villages.

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## Lovely Spots in Pontiac County, Quebec



(1) The Harbour at Port William, P.Q.

(2) Water Falls at Des Jochims, along the Ottawa River.

(3) On the beautiful sandy beach at Port William, P.Q., there are hundreds of log seats.

The Province of Quebec is dotted with many beautiful landscapes and water scenes. Some of these are well known, but many of them have been little heard of.

For years Quyon and Campbell's Bay, Port Colongue and Bryson have been known to lumbermen and sportsmen. These sportsmen have fished and hunted, but have not seriously still about their exploits.

But that sandy beach at Campbell's Bay, and that new camping ground at Davidson fairly cry out for visitors, and if we know the signs, it won't be long before dozens of families bring the example of the few Montrealers who have kept this beautiful country a carefully-guarded secret.

In spite of its comparatively exclusive reputation, the Waltham Pontiac county is easily accessible. The train service on the Canadian Pacific Railway from Ottawa is excellent. The whole line is eighty miles long, or just half the distance from Montreal to the end of the Laurentian line. Almost all the way it skirts the Ottawa River, which furnishes a fine, pickered and bass and delightfully bathing pools, and it will be a message of cheer to the suffering men and the picturesque hunters have largely vanished from the villages.

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Port Colongue and Campbell's Bay have good hotels, indeed "Coolidge House" is a model of cleanliness and homelike atmosphere—so mothers who are weary of housekeeping can pick up the family and fare forth to one of these quiet villages, confident that the children will grow brown and fat, and that they themselves will have no weary over household problems.

It is a country of low green hills, many superb lakes, of silvery rivers, the Ottawa and the Colongue, there are steamers and ferries to carry one across the river—steamers to Pembroke and ferries to Calumet and Renfrew. Beyond Waltham, at the end of the line, is the well-known resort of Port William, Quebec, just across the river from Petawawa, Ontario. Near Port William is Des Jochims, where there is a pretty waterfall. The swagging lumbermen and the picturesque hunters have largely vanished from the villages.

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## Straw Lining For Hen House

Absorbs Moisture, Prevents White Frost and Can be Removed at Intervals.

One of the greatest problems that poultrymen are confronted with during the winter months is to keep the walls and ceiling of the hen building free from frost, and to keep the inside of the building free from moisture. The experience of hundreds of poultry men goes to show that this moisture and drafts are two of the greatest hindrances to successful winter egg production, while, on the other hand a low temperature, as long as there is no moisture, does not cause any serious results.

Several different kinds of ventilators have been designed to eliminate moisture in the inside of the hen-house, yet none have met with any great success. The experience of most breeders goes to show that a deal depends upon the construction of the building.

J. E. Williams, of Edmonton, a large poultry breeder, from his experience says that a single vent henhouse facing the south, with both glass windows and cotton windows at the front gives the best results. Such a henhouse, however, is not a winter henhouse, but can be made so by nailing on the inside of the studding and rafters, and filling the space between the walls and the lath with straw.

It is more essential, he points out, that the ceiling be covered with straw in this manner, as the walls, as all the moist air is more likely to ascend than to descend.

Some people are not in favor of having a straw lining because it is likely to harbor vermin, but he points out, the straw lining in this respect is no worse than a double wall of air space, while on the other hand, whenever it is desired, the straw may be removed or disinfected by spraying with a solution of creolin—Edmonton Bulletin.

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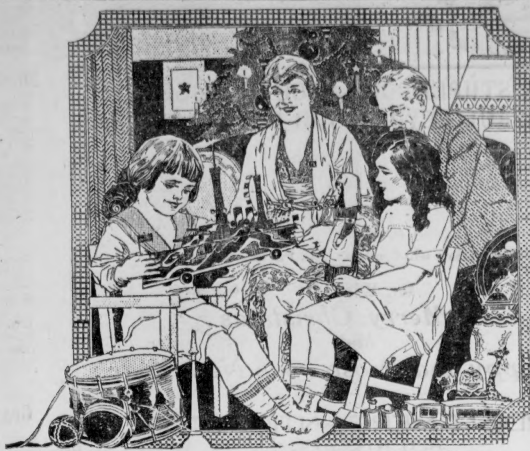
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On the Dominion experimental stations steer

## Making Christmas Merry for the Children



Like all anniversaries, Christmas recalls old pleasures, sweet memories and vanished friendships. This year these feelings are more intense because of the many thoughts we have of loved ones "over there." Great indeed will be the effort to bridge the gap between this holiday season, between these days of anxious hopes and the happy times we used to know. But it behooves to right about face, if only for one short day, and recall vividly to our minds that precious early faith in the glories of life which was our birthright, and which we can never recall, however hard we may try. It is our urgent duty to remember that we owe it to our children, this filling their hearts with memories which will cheer them throughout their lives. They feel now as we once felt, they have the same hopes and believe just as earnestly, and their vision of the future is clear and rosy. We must help to keep it so, to firmly establish in their

hearts a beautiful conception of a beautiful day. We cannot conceal the fact that Christmas isn't what it used to be in beauty and excitement, but we can make up for it by keeping the spirit, and in helping the kiddies to keep as long as possible the poetic and ideal side of the Nativity. Nothing so creates happiness as the sharing of it; it is like the peculiar poetry of all true pleasures to grow as they are distributed. So young minds may easily learn the value of this truth, by being shown that the sure road to attaining contentment is to make others happy by their unselfishness and sacrifice.

Some dear children I know are planning a community Christmas. They are saving their extra pocket money, and have asked their parents to give them, instead of presents, the money they would spend for them, and for the other family gifts. These young patriots are filling up baskets of food and little toys for the char-

ities in their home town, and on Christmas morning they will aid in distributing them. For their own celebration they have arranged a carol, and in their spare moments they practice earnestly. There will be no caparisoned hobby horses, no flaxen-haired French dolls, so far as the children know. But there is pretty sure to be a real surprise for them when the day is over, though they are firm about not wanting any, or "extraneous" things as one youngster said to his mother. What a wonderful storehouse of memories those children are building, what characters they will have when they have attained their growth! Their parents will have to introduce a string of popcorn and a little tartan bag or two, just to keep their modern children's hands in. At any rate they have surrendered self in a beautiful way that sets a worthwhile example for their elders. Another group of children has a unique scheme on foot, which not

only presages a happy day for the children, but which will also help the older members of the family from feeling too keenly the sight of empty chairs. These neighbors will have breakfast and a tea for the children at one house. When the excitement is over, they will all climb into their cars, and spend the whole day, except for a brief rest for a basket lunch, in taking less fortunate children for rides. In the late afternoon a floor-covered room will be prepared at another home, and the day will end with an old-fashioned evening of charades and music. The participants will no doubt go home with a healthy tired feeling, and a desire for sleep which need not be denied. This program doesn't allow for any minutes of loneliness or depression.

It looks more and more as if we were to return gradually to the old time celebrations: no Christmas lack in excessive boning, but instead more health-giving, and more conducive to good fellowship, unselfishness and democracy.

## How the British Guards Fought and Conquered Flower of German Army

I have been listening to a man—a real man with a happy face and strong white teeth that make some-thing when he smiles, writes Annette Burrows—in the District Press. He is a Roman Catholic priest—one of those who waded in the bloody mire of No Man's Land to carry food comfort to dying soldiers. He told me of the fiercest fight he witnessed, a struggle unsurpassed and perhaps unequalled in all the annals of history—the titanic clash between the English guards, and the German emperor's guards, when the great gray army was battering its way toward Calais and the channel coast. I saw those English guards when George the Fifth was still a prince. They were wondrous soldiers. The horses, men with their golden helmets, scarlet coats, white breeches and great top boots, mounted on tall, coal-black chargers, made the most brilliant spectacle among the armies of Europe. The footmen, none less than six feet and an inch high, looked like veritable giants in their high caps of black bearskin. The emperor's guards were scarcely less magnificent. These two splendid forces had been rivals for more than two centuries and now they were men in the front of us. Heed not by hundreds but their places were filled as though by a miracle.

"Our men went over the top with frenzied energy, pumping bullets as they had never done before, and yet as we gazed the advancing line it seemed as though the fire was not touching them. They were twenty to one, and we could not kill them fast enough to even check their speed. Nearer and nearer they came, and at last they seemed to tower over our trenches. Then the order came: 'Use gas!' The order was not new, it had been given at Wellington's battle of Waterloo.

"Up, Guards, and at 'em!"

"Our line went over the top like one man. Then the clash came and our slaming bayonets took on that sick leaves color that blood makes on steel. The men fought the trends with bayonets, clubbed rifles, pistols, fists, feet and teeth. Like air was sent out of our lungs, and the air was full of pain and moans of fear. Men rolled together in heaps, biting and tearing with their teeth, when other weapons were none.

"For two hours and a half that frightful struggle lasted. Then the emperor's guards, gruff old German nation, went back. The guards of England had beaten them, one to twenty.

"The Brigade of Guards had those trenches for six more days. Then relief came and we were ordered to rest. The men who were left in my battalion began the march at daybreak. They were marching along, using their rifles for crutches. Some supported weaker comrades. Some crowded on hands and knees. Five miles it was a march for even a half sick soldier. But it was down when they started. It was dark at night when they came to their beds. And of the one thousand and fifty men of my battalion who went over the top to face the German host, only twenty-five, followed the march and rested that night safe in billets."

Christmas in the Olden Times

Beginning of the Old Yule Log and Christmas Tree.

Most people think Christmas, as we know it, always has been the Christmas we now delight in. Yet they used to celebrate Christmas on the 24th of the month of April, and the 6th of January, depending on whether they were Oriental, Greek or Roman Christians.

It wasn't until the time of Julius I, who was Bishop of Rome from 337 to 352 A.D., that the feast of Christmas was celebrated on the 25th of December. Julian won everybody over to December 25th as the accepted day of the Nativity.

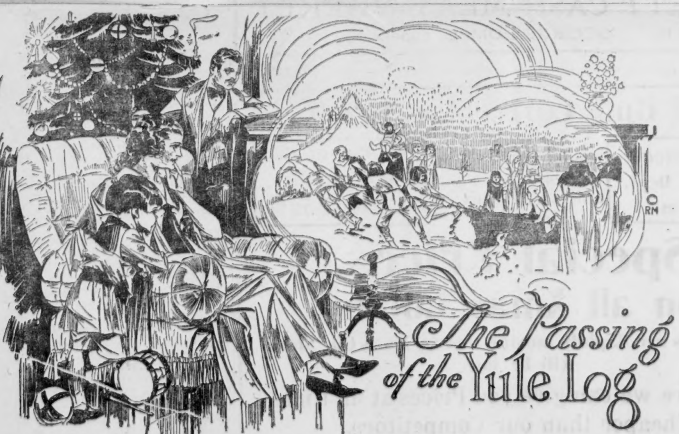
The Druids later added the old yule log and the mistletoe—the Germans tribes the Christmas tree and the Kris the patron saint of the Spirit of the Gift.

Sodium Sulphate in Canada.

Enough sodium sulphate has been found in Saskatchewan to supply the world's needs for many years to come, but the marketing of the mineral will have to be handled very carefully, writes Mr. L. H. Charles, vice president of the Alberta branch of the Bureau of Industries.

Ropes made of goat hair are indestructible in water.

W. N. U. 1347



## The Passing of the Yule Log

It is to be regretted that so many of our oldest and prettiest superstitions are fast going out of usage. We, of course, attribute this to a great measure to the living, busy age in which we are living—an age which is tolerant of too many customs which gave our predecessors such pleasure. We call ourselves too sensible for superstitions, yet in our hearts we yearn for them and the magic they cast about the seasons we love to celebrate. Modernism isn't entirely at fault, however, in all cases. For instance, we may say to eliminate changes the passing of one of the most graceful and physically satisfying of all the old English customs—that of burning the Yule log; for our Christmas season has changed imperceptibly but surely as regards blustering winds and hoarse noisy snows.

One cannot fail to burn the log with any great amount of wild enthusiasm when one is apt to wake up to a balmy breeze coming in one's window, and a lathering robin chirping "Merry Christmas." Nor is it easy to give to the hearth its former and rightful rest, when the doors and windows are wide open and the whistling wind so necessary to coziness is sadly missing. There is no getting around the fact that we are having more and more Christmas of the balmy variety, which is excellent for the Yule Administration, but hard on the old time holiday spirit. It is perhaps timely to briefly scan the interesting points in connection with the Yule log, and save them for the dissipation to future generations.

According to historians, the Gull of Yule was originally a Pagan festival among the Saxons. When they became converted, they continued the custom of celebrating the day, as it fell on the same day as the Nativity. When the Normans came to England the feast of Noel was adopted—Noel being the French Christmas. The idea of setting fire to a block of wood is explained by the fact that Noel is called the Feast of Lights, as it is the day on which the Light of Lights came into the world. And since logs were made before candles, they were used as a means of illumination, as well as heat, thus making a pretty custom. In some of the mining districts great blocks of coal were saved for weeks to burn on Christmas Day.

Of course we are all familiar with the superstition that in burning a Yule log, it must not be entirely consumed.

Testing Diamonds.

Two sheets of ordinary cigarette paper will enable you to find out if the diamond in your ring is of good quality. Roll one strip of cigarette paper. First clean your ring thoroughly. Roll one strip of cigarette paper to a fine point and carefully push it up at once through the set paper in the form of dark spots.

the stone; this will remove dust particles. Now take a fresh cigarette paper and place the centre of it over the stone. With your tongue moisten the paper over the diamond—and any flaws and impurities will show it up at once through the set paper in the form of dark spots.

Christmas Cake.

Ingredients: Two cups bread suet, two eggs, two cups sugar, one teaspoon soda dissolved in half a cup of hot water, one cup lard and butter mixed, one teaspoon nutmeg, two cups raisins, one cup mixed fruit such as figs, orange peel, cherries,

cloron, three and a half cups flour. Method: Mix well, let rise two and a half hours. Bake slowly in two loaves for one or more hours. This recipe is for two loaves. It makes a cake that improves with keeping. It to be kept, wrap the loaves in wax paper, put in a tin box and seal.

Christmas Spirit and Europe.

The true Christmas spirit cannot exist in North America this year unless the season's goodwill be expressed by deeds of mercy. Central Europe's starving children ask for no toys or gifts, but only the simple food necessary to sustain life. To every home circle where there can be found some of these three million homeless children, there is need of admission. Who will turn them hungry into the night and yet expect them to be happy? The children of the world's famine are asking for the feast! The Red Cross fund for Christmas is open for Europe offers the surest way to a merry Christmas—from the Montreal Star.

Brigette Making Starts Soon.

J. M. Lamy, Manager's representative for the Union of the Utilization Board, announces that the lignite plant being erected near Estevan, Alberta, will be completed by the end of February next. The lignite plant is being erected at a cost of nearly \$600,000, of which the Federal Government has paid half the remaining half being equally borne by Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

Ropes made of goat hair are indestructible in water.

W. N. U. 1347

**Bow Island Review**

CHAS. AVERY, PROP.  
Publishing Office, Bow Island, Alta.  
Subscription Rates

Canada \$2.00 a year  
United States \$3.00 a year  
Advertising Rates

All Advertisements and Subscriptions must be paid in advance.  
Legal notices, 15c. per line first insertion, 10c. per line each subsequent insertion.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths will be charged for at the rate of 50c per insertion.  
Announcements of entertainments etc., conducted by churches, societies, etc., where admission is charged at half price.

Classified ads., such as "Wanted," "For Sale," etc., 75c first insertion and \$1.50 for three insertions.  
Cards of thanks \$1.00. Local ads. among reading matter, 15c. per line first insertion, 8c. per line each following insertion.  
No advertisement less than 75c.

**PROWSE & LYONS**

Barriers, Solicitors, Notaries Etc.  
Office next to Post Office  
Bow Island every Friday afternoon  
and all Saturdays  
Taber, Alberta.

Dr. H. P. McPHAIL  
M. D. C. M.

Physician and Surgeon  
British Registration  
Burdett, Alberta

**FOR SALE**

Half Section of land for Sale:  
10s acres broken, the rest can be all broken, Frame House 26 x 30  
Barn 14 x 44 Granary 12 x 10  
Chicken House, Coal Shed, Well  
with lots of good water, all  
Fenced and Cross Fenced with  
Hog Corral and Machinery  
Curnal

Terms \$20 per acre, \$1500 Cash  
Balance in Crop Payments  
N. 1/2 Section 8, Township 9  
Range 11

Joe Kambeitz  
Burdett, Alta.

**FARM for SALE or RENT**

The East-half of Section 21, Township 9, Range 10 - for Sale or will Rent for a year or more to a good farmer. If interested apply to the undersigned

R. B. Davidson,  
c/o Conybeare, Church & Davidson,  
Lethbridge, Alberta.

**Rockledge Egg Tonic**

Makes your Hens Lay and Pay  
Agent, W. H. Colvert  
See the Watkin's man  
Bow Island

**Bargain Column**

**FOR SALE**  
Automatic Knitting  
Machine

Will make all your own  
Hosiery, and there is a Demand  
for all you can make. you can  
Earn big Money at home,  
Reasonable price

Also a Calligraph Typewriter  
in splendid condition.

Reasonable price  
A Home Phonograph for Sale

Reasonable price  
Sewing Machine Oils, and  
Sewing Machine Belts for Sale

**Mower Sickles**

Two good Mower Sickles 5 feet  
long. A bargain  
two Whiffle-trees and one  
Single-tree.

All the above can be seen at  
The Review Office Bow Island  
Call or write

**OUR STUPENDOUS SALE HAS BEEN  
SUCCESSFUL BEYOND OUR EXPECTATIONS.**

We have supplied more people than we anticipated,  
but the following lines are still unbroken:

Sweaters and Sweater Coats, Leather, Sheeplined, and Makinaw Coats,  
Gloves Mitts and underwear, Ladies cashmere and pure silk hose, Caps and Toggles,  
Blankets and Quilts Etc. of course, our Grocery Stock is always complete,  
and Sale Prices prevail in every department.

Our Big Sale will Continue until Further Notice

We Wish All  
**A Merry Christmas**  
And  
**A Happy and Prosperous New Year**

**BURDETT MERCANTILE STORE**  
A. H. RYGG, PROP.

I Wish all my Patrons and Friends

**A Merry Xmas**  
and  
**A Prosperous New Year**

Thanking you for your Patronage in the past year, and hoping you will  
continue it in the coming New Year

**BURDETT CASH MEAT MARKET**

PHONE-9 and 16 GEORGE LOMAS, PROPRIETOR

**Best Bulk Coffee 45c. per lb.**

Don't  
Spend Your Money  
foolishly, when you  
Can Save By Buying  
from me.

We Pay at the  
Present for  
Butter 55c/lb

**Special Prices  
on all Xmas Goods**

The goods are Rapidly moving and by Xmas Our Stock  
will be low.

Therefore we can give you Prices at all times  
Cheaper than our Competitors.

**BURDETT CASH STORE**  
The Money-Saving Store of Alberta  
G. H. ROBINSON, Proprietor

We Wish You All  
**A Merry Xmas**  
AND A  
**Prosperous and Happy New Year**

**GLOBE STORES**  
**BOW ISLAND - WINNIFRED**

**Burdett News**

From our own Correspondent

Mr. Conrad Young was very busy on  
Friday last butchering for the Xmas

The son of Mr. and Mrs. Collins  
who was taken ill with Typhoid Fever  
while in the States is we are glad to  
say progressing as well as expected  
and will soon be able to get back to  
his parents at Burdett

The Sunday School entertainment  
of the United Church, Burdett, will be  
given on Christmas Eve (December 24th)  
commencing at 7.30 p.m.

The L. D. S. Church hold services  
at 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. every Sunday  
Everybody welcome, lots of good  
music and hearty singing  
Come and join us next Sunday and  
take a fresh hold on life and happiness

**Grassy Lake**

The G.W.V.A. gave a Dance last  
Saturday night, the event marking  
the opening of the new club

Mr. and Mrs. J.J. Mills of Grassy  
Lake district received last week a very  
large parcel from the Red Cross  
Society at Calgary. Mrs. Mills says  
that with the help from other kind  
friends which they have received, they  
will soon be on their feet again

Mr. Fietig of this district was a very  
busy man last week burning Russian  
Thistles, he says that is the only  
system to keep them off the land is to  
get out and burn them

The Biggest Dance of the  
season, Don't forget the great  
Christmas Eve Dance when all  
the Best Music and best Dancers  
will be at the Majestic Theatre  
Burdett Christmas Eve  
24th, December

Supper at Lux's  
Admission - Gents \$1.00

**Bow Island  
Additional**

Mr. Buchring of Winnifred was a  
business visitor here on Saturday

Mr. Gosselin of Winnifred was also a  
business visitor here on Saturday last

**St. Michael's Church**

There will be midnight mass on  
Christmas Eve at 12 p.m.

Constable Bradner was a business  
caller in Whittis on Tuesday last in  
investigating. He, died horse, 1919,  
dead for some time at the loading  
platform the owner being Mr. Fowler  
about one mile from the Village

Sun Check Chen was a business  
visitor to Melville Hat on Tuesday  
last

Mrs. McDonald of Winnifred phoned  
the A.P.P. at Bow Island last week  
informing Constable Bradner that her  
husband had paid her up in full the  
agreed allowance which was made  
over to her stating that she would  
withdraw the charge which she had  
laid against him

It is reported that the quarantine  
for Scarlet Fever has been removed  
from Riggs, Bowermans and Canadys  
houses at Winnifred

Bert Colthorpe's was removed previously

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Thurston were  
visitors to town Saturday night

**NOTICE**

U.F.A. and U.F.W.A.  
Pres. J.D. James Pres. Mrs. H. Schenert  
Vice Pres. H. Schenert  
Sec. G. Monte Sec. Mrs. G. Calder  
Will meet on Saturday  
January 1st.